

MAIN.10.2. Domain Registration Values

TLDR implements domain status values in strict accordance with Extensible Provisioning Protocol (EPP) specifications and exposes the corresponding RDAP status values as mapped in RFC 8056 and the IANA RDAP JSON Values registry.

This framework ensures full compliance with industry best practices, registrar requirements, and key regulatory policies, including:

- The ICANN Expired Registration Recovery Policy (ERRP)
- ICANN Specification 6
- RFC 5731 - RFC 5734 (EPP)
- RFC 7480 - RFC 7484 (RDAP)

Domain Registration States and Related Status Values

Available

On the TLDR platform, domains that are available for registration have no assigned EPP status, while RDAP queries will return an HTTP 404 Not Found error code.

Registered and Operational Domains

The domain is successfully registered and fully functional, allowing the registrant to freely update, transfer, or renew it. Provided no other restrictive statuses have been applied, the TLDR system will reflect a baseline **ok** status for EPP queries and an **active** status for RDAP queries.

Auto-Renew Grace Period

TLDR fully supports the **Auto-Renew Grace Period (ARGP)** in accordance with ICANN policies. Upon domain expiration, domains are automatically renewed by the registry and enter the Auto-Renew Grace Period. During this period, registrars may delete the domain to receive an auto-renew refund, subject to applicable policy rules. Domains in the Auto-Renew Grace Period remain in an operational state unless otherwise restricted and may carry standard EPP status values such as **autoRenewPeriod**, and RDAP status values such as **auto renew period** or applicable prohibitions depending on registrar actions.

Redemption Grace Period

During this phase, the domain has been deleted by the registrar but enters a 30-day window where it can still be restored by the registrant. In accordance with standard EPP (RFC 3915), a domain in redemption carries a base status of `pendingDelete`, but it also carries a specific grace period status of `redemptionPeriod`. To accurately reflect this state, the TLDTR platform will return both `pendingDelete` and `redemptionPeriod` for EPP queries. For RDAP queries, as explicitly mapped in RFC 8056, the platform will return a `redemption period` status.

Client and Server Hold States

Domains restricted from DNS resolution on the TLDTR platform will display a `clientHold` status in EPP and a `client hold` status in RDAP if suspended at the registrar's request, or a `serverHold` status in EPP and a `server hold` status in RDAP if suspended directly by the registry.

Pending Delete

Once the redemption period ends, the domain enters its final phase before permanent deletion where restoration is no longer possible. During this time, the TLDTR system continues to return a `pendingDelete` status for EPP and return a `pending delete` status for RDAP queries.

Released / Available for Registration Again

After the domain is permanently deleted, it returns to the public pool for new registrations. In this state, the TLDTR platform assigns no EPP status, while RDAP queries will return an HTTP 404 Not found error code.

Special States and Exceptions

Registry Reserved Domains

Domain names reserved by the registry operator follow the same underlying expiration and renewal processes as standard registrations on the TLDTR platform.

This period is handled as part of the standard domain lifecycle and is reflected using appropriate EPP status values such as `ok` (unless exceptions applied) and RDAP status values such as `active` and lifecycle events.

Domain Transfer: Pending Transfer

When a domain transfer is requested but not yet completed, the TLDTR platform indicates a `pendingTransfer` status in EPP and a `pending transfer` status in RDAP protocols.

Domain Transfer: Transfer Prohibited

To lock a domain from being transferred, the TLDTR platform applies a `clientTransferProhibited` in EPP and `client transfer prohibited` in RDAP status if initiated by the registrar, or a `serverTransferProhibited` EPP status and `server transfer prohibited` in RDAP if enforced by the registry, across both EPP and RDAP.

Domain Transfer: Delete Prohibited

When a domain is protected from deletion, the TLDTR system reflects a `clientDeleteProhibited` EPP status and `client delete prohibited` RDAP status for registrar-level locks and a `serverDeleteProhibited` EPP status and `server delete prohibited` RDAP for registry-level locks in both EPP and RDAP queries.

Domain Transfer: Update Prohibited

To prevent unauthorized modifications to a domain, the TLDTR platform returns a `clientUpdateProhibited` EPP status and `client update prohibited` RDAP status when locked by the registrar, and a `serverUpdateProhibited` EPP status and `server update prohibited` RDAP when locked by the registry, for both EPP and RDAP.

Domain Transfer: Renew Prohibited

If a domain is restricted from being renewed, the TLDTR platform assigns a `clientRenewProhibited` EPP status and `client renew prohibited` RDAP status for registrar restrictions and a `serverRenewProhibited` EPP status and `server renew prohibited` RDAP status for registry restrictions in both EPP and RDAP.

Pending Create

While a domain awaits a registry policy check prior to being provisioned in the repository, the TLDTR platform assigns a `pendingCreate` status in EPP and `pending create` status in RDAP.

TLDTR Platform - ICANN gTLD Domain Registration Lifecycle Diagram

